FASHIONS FOR THE CHILDREN.

NEW PROBLEMS FOR THE MOTHER JUST AT THIS SEASON.

Questions of Hats and Cloaks Besides Gowns-Modes for Grown-Ups Followed for the Little Ones-Smart Costumes for Girls -School Frocks.

The much-debated question of children's clothes comes up with renewed interest at this time of the year, when cloaks and dressy hats must be added to all the other articles needed in their wardrobes. The average mother cannot afford to buy her children's garments regardless of price, so she is compelled to give much serious consideration and a great deal of time to their dress.

If she has the taste and forethought to select the models with some reference to the style of the child who is to wear them, and superintends the making herself, they are pretty sure to be a success. Anything that happens to be in fashion does not suit every child, any more than every mode can be made to suit every woman Some little maidens seem born to the primmest sort of Puritan gowns, while others are suited to the more picturesque styles, which are in the lead this season.

One side of a child's dress which is far more important than the fashionable point of view is the effect it has on his or her development. To be always conscious of clothes badly made and fitted, selected without any taste, and in every way inferior to those worn by the children around them, seriously affects the moral nature of children. They either depreciate themselves to the point of feeling that they cannot be like other children or they become embittered in some other way which affects the disposition.

which affects the disposition.

The difference between being well and being sadly dressed is no idle matter, frivolous as it may seem. It is uscleas to cite women as examples of the ethical influence which clothes car exert, for they are proverbially renowned for vanity and an innate love of dress, for dress's sake; but man, superior as he is, is not above the moral effect of clothes. He is not his best self when he is conscious of an inferior appearance in the way of garments, no matter how much he may protest to the contrary.

Children who have passed their babyhood are quite as sensitive as regards appro-priate dressing, and their manner is greatly influenced by their inward attitude toward their fellows. Their vanity will not be stimulated to any undue extent if there is no frivolous talk about dress in their presence, and if they always feel that they are well dressed they will take it as a matare well dressed they will take it as a matter of course. Children's fashions keep pace with the

grown-upe', progressing in beauty and elegance every year; in extravagance, too,



if the prices of some of the made up things are to be the measure of lavish expendi-ture, but the American modes combine the best of all the ideas which come from Lon-

best of all the ideas which come from London and Paris.

For the mothers to whom money is no no object there are aristocratic little shops where imported garments for children can be bought, and while they are no better in style than our own, the handwork in embroidery and tucking, gives them a refined and elegant simplicity which is the real chic thing in children's dress.

Picturesque modes are very much in evidence, especially for little girls. As for small boys they are rushed into trousers and short blouses before they are four years.

and short blouses before they are four years of age, so their period for anything pic-turesque in dress is short.

The long and the three-quarter coats are the prevailing styles in girls' outside garments; cloth, camel's hair, serge, zibeline, velveteen and velvet are the leading materials. Cape collars of some sort in varied sizes and shapes are the usual finish. Red coats with the large black hats are attempt, smart, and these are could. extremely smart, and these are equally pretty in the smooth cloth and the zibeline. A little edging of black fur or velvet is sometimes used for a finish in the collar. But large buttons, if there are any, are the rule. Some of the double-breasted, short-waisted costs for the large buttons, in the collar is the collar.

coats fasten invisibly under the belt.

This style of coat is usually made of smooth cieth and the skirt is plaited with two or three side plaits in a cluster, with wide spaces between. Narrow tucks, with an inch space between, trim some of the coa's around the hem, and another pretty finish for the fronts, hem and collar is a very fine cord, stitched in flat, which means that there is some thin interlining under the part you want to trim, and the cords are stitched at either side, instead of being set in a tuck. Three cords set in in this way make a very pretty finish

Green is a favorite color for coats, and especially in velvet with an ecru lace collar especially in velvet with an ocru lace collar trimmed with brown beaver or ermine. The age of the child should be considered in the selection of color, always, whether for a cloak or a gown, the younger the child the lighter the tint. The tan and biscuit shades are very good for the wee maidens especially in silk which like bengaline is very much used for coats.

White silk coats with deep cape collars trimmed with Irish lace are the daintiest things in his coat line. Triple capes finish some of the coats, and there is a very pretty model among the illustrations, carried out

some of the coats, and there is a very pretty model among the illustrations, carried out in tan sile with a white silk collar trimmed with lace which matches the silk. A great feature of the can coats in silk or cloth old or young is the lace trimming in

er fancy which still obtains is the black taffeta coat for small girls, and some of these have deep collars of white panne trimmed around the edge with lace.



te conts are loose of course, and there; the messed torvery small girls, in a to some the person of the controller to some severed to have a theory of the store it gathers. A Would-Be Dramatist and an Author



best finish. Camel's hair, serge and zibe-line are good materials for this purpose, and the woman who makes this coat at home will find that the homemade appear-ance will vanish if she has the pressing done inspiration. He will always bemoan the restrictions which the business principles of the manager exact when the manuscript is returned to him with the comment that the books and make up the most profit-able market. Just the same limitations

the tailor's. Very desirable too is the Ragian coat, Very desirable too is the Raglan coat, which resembles its larger prototype except that it has the effect of being double at the hem. The bottom of the coat is cut in a separate piece and attached just above the edge, underneath the upper part. Both edges are finished with narrow fur.

One of the daintiest coats on the list for a child of two years is made of white panne silk, in which you find Mexican drawn work in the collar and all around above the hem.

with a stitched band.

Except for very small girls the skirts are gored or cut circular as you famey, and many of the models show the effect of a box plait directly in front with narrow stitched-down plaits with generous spaces between around the hips. The bodice is either a blouse, in shape, with a guimpe, a yoke or a chemisette vest, or it is a bolero with a blouse vest and a rather wide draped belt of silk.

As for the sleeves they follow in the wake of the season's eccentricities, yet they are modified to a reasonable proportion which makes them very pretty. The small bishop sleeve with a fancy wristband is most generally used for school dresses and simple frocks of any kind But you see the flowing shape in miniature size. The tucked sleeve with a full puff at the elbow. A small flowing sleeve slashed up several inches and strapped across with thy velvet bands over an undersleeve of white china silk is very pretty for a vailing, cashmere or silk gown.

Plaited waists are worn much. They make

or silk gown. Plaited waists are worn much. They make Plaited waists are worn much. They make a pretty change from the regulation blouse which has been worn so long. An inverted plait at either side of the front from the yoke to the belt, and extending down to the knee in the skirt as if it were a continuation makes a good effect laced across with narrow velvet ribbon, each point caught down with a small button.

Panels of white cloth or cashmere, striped with narrow rims of black braid makes

Panels of white cloth or cashmere, striped with narrow rims of black braid, make a pretty trimming on a soft red serge, one band around the hem of the skirt and on the collar. White mohair is a good material to use for this band as its wiry surface sheds the dust more readily than cloth.

A rather effective bodice is made by elashing it up a little way from the belt in two-inch stripes and sloping off the edges on each side enough to cut away fully an inch. Trim them with one row of narrow velvet ribbon or braid, and fill in the spaces with a contrast, tucked white

in the spaces with a contrast, tucked white silk, for example, or plain white cashmere striped crosswise with velvet ribbon. Some of the little skirt models have a hip yoke, striped around with braid or velvet, and below this the skirt is plaited.

below this the skirt is plaited.

As for children's hats, they are large and flat, the dressy ones made of velvet with flat, broad, soft crowns and wide brims shirred on wires in several rows near the crown, giving a moderately frilled edge. The facing is shirred taffeta sike with a double edge like the velvet. This hat in black with a large black satin ribbon bow is one of the most desirable models.

There are velvet hats in pale ecru, which are very dressy. The crown and upper side of brim are decorated with applique designs of cream lace and the shirred silk in cream faces the brim. One hat in this color is crossed all over with a narrow cream lace insertion

Cream lace insertion

The silky hairy beaver hats with broad brims are also fashionable when trimmed

"the subject was not one that the par- exi ticular person to whom it was submitted

who wants to write for the stage," a disappointed struggler said the other day, "that the range of subjects is so small? Now, MILK BROUGHT FROM FAR AWAY.



that he has to struggle against. One cannot write about men or women older than a certain age, and may not deal with a woman who has a past, and must see that the heroine and hero are kept apart by a rival to whom the family wants to marry her until the schemers are finally foiled and the true lovers are united. That's the sort of conventions one always has to struggle against in the effort to write for the theatre."

the theatre."

The person to whom this plaint was addressed happened to be an author who had not yet tried dramatic work, but was familiar through experience with the exactions of publishers. He knew how mistaken this view was and thought of his own complaints against the limitations imposed

on him by publishers.

You might have substituted the word



able market. Just the same limitations exist in the case of the writer of short stories and novels that exists in the exfelt like putting before the public, principally because the experience of years had tuese make are of course the result of their experience and they must have to the stage."

"Isn't it a terrible handicap to any man who wants to write for the stage," a disapexpression of the public taste.

ject or theme that inspired him and may New Sources of Supply for New York

A few years ago it would have been conlages up the State.

Few persons comprehend the importance odd, does it not? But they say that the value of the genuine chains of pearls is so great that their loss or injury would be a calamity, and they wear the manuof this far-reaching industry, the metropolitan milk supply. Milk stations are being built along all the railroads at in-tervals of about ten miles and to these depositories the farmer hauls his milk vanits.

from Oneida over the New York Central to East Albany. It picks up milk cars at Utica from points as far north as Ogdensburg. A train also gathers up the milk along the belaware and Hudson road to Rouse's Point and from part of Vermont, while a West Shore train brings milk from along that road as far West as Syracuse. These trains are consolidated at East Albany and hastily despatched to New York. About three thousand cans are now visited up daily along the New York Central Control of the Control The sliky bairy beaver hats with broad brings are also fashionable when triumed with feather pumpons or large loves a constrained as the bring are also fashionable when triumed with feather pumpons or large loves a constrained as the bring the pumpons or large loves are the pumpons or large loves and constrained as a constrained with feather pumpons or large loves are the pumpons or large loves and the large loves are the pumpons or large loves and the large loves are the pumpons of silk and velocity, which has been worn several seasons. You will always seen the business and expectably this large loves are the pumpons or large loves and the large loves are the pumpons of silk and velocity and the large loves are the pumpons of silk and velocity and the large loves are the pumpons of silk and velocity and the large loves are the pumpons of silk and velocity and the large loves are the large loves and district the trium of the large loves are the large loves and district the trium of the large loves are the large loves and district the large loves are the large loves and the large loves are the large loves and the large loves are the large loves and the large loves are the large loves are the large loves and the large loves are the large loves are the large loves and the large loves are the large loves are the large loves are loves and the large loves are the large loves are loves and large loves are loves and the large loves are loves and the large loves are loves and large loves are loves and large loves are loves are loves and large loves are loves

Developed in the Last Few Months.

sidered impossible to supply New Yorkers with fresh milk from the northern borders of the Empire State and from a part of Vermont. There are now delivered to local dealers every night thousands of cans of fresh milk brought by special trains from the St. Lawrence River Valley, along Lake Champlain, the Mohawk Valley and from the farming regions along the Ontario and Western, the Lackawanna, the Lehigh and the West Shore railroads. Milk of good quality can be had just about as cheap in New York as in the cities and vil-

depositories the farmer hauls his milk daily. The new industry is a good thing for the farmer. It brings him a sure revenue once every month and gives him a good market for one of the principal products of his farm.

Special attention was given to the milk business by the New York Central Railroad and its tributary lines last summer. The business is in charge of Robert Westcott of New York, the son of the founder of the Westcott Express Company, who died suddenly at Richfield Springs a few months ago. This is Mr. Westcott's third seazon with the New York Central. Prior to that time he had charge of the milk business on the Lehigh road. That he has been successful is shown by an increase of 50 per cent, in the volume of business over last year.

The price paid by Mr. Westcott's agents to the farmer varies with the seasons. In June, July and August, when there is the greatest supply of milk, the price ranges is sometimes the task of a lifetime. In fact, we are often in receipt of orders for necklaces of pearls for girl derived by a lifetime. In fact, we are often in receipt of orders for necklaces of pearls for girl derived by a lifetime. In fact, we are often in receipt of orders for necklaces of pearls for girl derived by a lifetime. In fact, we are often in receipt of orders for necklaces of pearls for girl derived by a lifetime. In fact, we are often in receipt of orders for necklaces of pearls for girl derived by a lifetime. In fact, we are often in receipt of orders for necklaces of pearls for girl derived by a lifetime. In fact, we are often in receipt of orders for necklaces of pearls for girl derived by a lifetime. In fact, we are often in receipt of orders for necklaces of pearls to for derived by a lifetime. In fact, we are often in receipt of orders for necklaces of pearls to receive the work of collecting the pearls he work of collecting the pearls for matched pearls is sometimes the task of a lifetime. In fact, we are often in receipt of orders for necklaces are being begun when the child is born, w cossful is shown by an increase of 50 per cent. In the volume of business over last year.

The price paid by Mr. Westcott's agents to the farmer varies with the seasons. In June, July and August, when there is the greatest supply of milk, the price ranges from 75 cents to \$1 a hundred pounds, or about \$4.50. Next month the price will jump to about \$1.30. The vearly average is about \$1.30. The vearly average is about \$1.10 or the milk is properly averaged. \$1.17 or \$1.30 a hundred pounds.

The farmer's contract ends when the delivers the milk at the milk station. Then the milk is properly averaged. All the animal heat must be cooled by natural processes before it is placed in the cans. If it is not properly cared for at the place of shipment it is apt to turn up in New York sour Lattle milk gatherers, as experienced men are in charge at all stations and they give the milk careful attention.

Milk trains on fast schedules carry the supply to New York Special refrigerator cars are used, lee is placed about the milk cans in the summer months. At the siles of the car the temperature is about to descend about the milk cans in the summer months. At the siles of the car the temperature is about to descend about the number of the summer, so that milk is delivered to Mr. Westcott's customers in New York within twosty-four house.

Two heavily loaded milk trains pull into New York lovery night. In the summer, so that milk is delivered to Mr. Westcott's customers in New York within twosty-four house.

Two heavily loaded milk trains pull fint New York lovery night. In the summer months they are made up of from officen to twenty cars. One train runs from Oneida over the New York Central to East Albany. It picks up milk cars at Utdea from points as far north as Ogdens.



FALSE JEWELRY IN VOGUE.

IMITATION PEARLS PREFERRED

EVEN TO THE GENUINE.

Time and Great Expense Regulred to Collect

a Rope of Perfectly Matched Pearls

Jewels Good Imitations of Diamonds.

The fact that one of the most recent of

American Duchesses was photographed

wearing a pearl necklace purchased from

a firm of manufacturers of imitation jewels

illustrates the undoubted fact that fashion-

able women are wearing quantities of false

jewels, eleverly made and perfectly set

It has been only within the last few sea-

sons that this vogue of artificial jewelry

has become fixed. Before that time the

wearing of a stone not genuine was

woman of refinement wore very little jew-

elry of any sort until recent years when

an epidemic of stomachers, tiaras, chains,

in gold in simulation of the real article.

considered an unpardonable crime.

any public gathering in the world.

No Longer a Sin to Wear Imitation

.Omonson 933 Broadway,

Of all coiffures for the low hair dress of the back hair, my new design is the most beautiful and the easiest to arrange, and will please discriminating ladies. The LOVER'S KNOT

vailing fashion. You are invited to call and examine it.

WIGS and TOUPEES for Ladies and Gentlemen, when of my make are absolutely secure, and are so perfect in fit and color that they cannot be detected by the closest observer.

HAIR ORNAMENTS Recent additions to my large collection make it not only the largest, but the most varied and beautiful in the United States. No Branch Stores. EVERYTHING FOR THE HAIR.

hair ornaments and corsage pins set in. Since then women of fashion have vied its detection, while any one at all accus- SEVERELY PLAIN GOWNS LESS its detection, while any one at all accus-tomed to handling diamonds can readily discover the imitation stone. The Paris makers are sending to this country now, some very clever products in this line, the settings being artistic and the stones tiny and closely set. These are extremely effective at night and are worn for stage purposes by many actresses who are fa-mous for their so-called diamond collec-tions. with one another in the splender of their diamond equipments and at the opera the display of gens has become something whose like has never been seen before at At first the pearl was worn by the de-butante and by brides, but the diamond

was the favorite gem of fashion. Within tions. the last few seasons the pearl has displaced

the last few seasons the pearl has displaced it and many fushionable women wear their diamonds only on state occasions, the gems remaining in the safe deposit vaults the rest of the time with the gold dinner services, which are also aired infrequently. The possession of germine pearls is possible only to the very few, for necklaces of well-matched pearls are worth small and even large fortunes. Many of the most perfectly matched ropes have taken years in their accumulation, while others are deficient to another in the royal families of Europe.

When the pearl necklace became so fashionable in America there was a demand for them that could not be supplied and now nine-tenths of the beautiful ropes. for them that could not be supplied and on a chain by some women, so that the now nine-tenths of the beautiful ropes heart rests about three inches above the that are worn are false. The new imita-

waist.

The popular La Vallière pendant which is so odd and pretty is also seen in the imitation. The La Vallière is a slender chain reaching just about the throat above the collar and ending in a double pendant, each being formed of a pearl mounted in cold, constitues with another gen of a tion pearls are indistinguishable from the real except under a glass and to the eye of an expert. They are perfect in shape, finish, color and the wonderful satiny surface that gives the pearl its beauty. A Broadway jeweller in whose safes are stored many of the most famous and beau-tiful jewels in this country, said. "There A Broadway jeweller in whose safes are stored many of the most famous and beautiful jewels in this country, said: "There are very few genuine pearl necklaces owned in America. The manufactured article is so perfect in every way that many society women who own the real pearls prefer to wear the mitations. This seems the mitations of the counterfel wares are, like the diamond, most effective in the evening under artificial light, when they are brilliant with depth and fire and beautiful color. They lose much of their beauty in the light of day. Set in the deep gypsy rings of Roman gold which leaves only the top surface visible they look wonderfully like the real stores.

When one reflects on the quality of the imitation jewelry that was manufactured ten and fifteen years ago, when huge stones of red and blue and white glass were set in hideous plated claws and especially in earrings, one must at least rejoice in the passing of such monstrosities. Even in the dry goods shops where cheap jewelry is shown on the bargain counters there is a marked improvement in its style. The low price of silver has made this metal possible as a setting for even the very cheap pins and ornaments and it imparts a certain dignity to the false stone to imprison it in a real setting.

The return of the earring, so long foretoid by the arbiters of fashion, is also indicated in the shops where the imitation gems are so attractively displayed. In most cases, the new earring is a single pearl, rather large in size set on a gold spiral wire similar to the old-fashioned shirt stud. It is also combined with very small stones in color, but the single pear is the favorite.

The old earring dangling from the ear

is the favorite.

is the favorite.

The old earring dangling from the ear lobe is not likely to be taken up as a fashion by smart women. It is not and never was a pretty fashion, and it disfigures the ear in most cases. The pearl, resting close to the ear has a certain chie about it and the women who always keep up with the new fashions are buying and wearing them already.

The lorgnette chains upon which women nowadays swing their purses, their fans and vinaigrettes are fashioned with the counterfeit stones set at intervals in chains of gold and silver and of gun metal. All of the imitations are used for this purpose, the pearl and the turquoise being the favor-

SOURCES OF GUTTA-PERCHA. Efforts New Making to Extend the Cultivation of This Useful Tree.

Two years ago Mr. Lazari Weiller of France sounded an alarm with regard to the future supply of gutta-peroha. This gum has been utilized for insulating purposes for over sixty years and is considered a necessity for submarine cables. To obtain the gum the tree is cut down, while trees and vines yielding India rubber need only be tapped and the plant yields again after recuperation. This is not the case with the gutta-percha tree. About 6,000,-000 trees have been killed for gutta-percha since the gum became an article of export in 1845. Of late years many trees have been cut before reaching maturity. Mr. Weiller said the supply of the quality of gutta-percha needed for submarine cables would not last fifteen years longer unless means were taken to protect the forests or propagate the plants elsewhere.

The Malay Archipelago, Borneo and Sumatra have always been the largest sources of supply. Within the past two years naturalists have been sent out from France, England and Holland to make studies of the conditions under which the plant grows best and report upon the best means of increasing the production. Under the direction of these experts France is now engaged in planting the variety known as Isonandra gutta, which is regarded as the best quality of the gum. A large number of the trees are being planted in Reunion and Madagascar. It is believed that the conditions under which the plant thrives are fully realized in these plants and every effort will be made to islands and every effort will be made to

islands and every effort will be made to make the experiment successful.

The Dutch Government also is now planting the trees in various parts of the Dutch East Indies. It is asserted, however, by French experts that the Dutch are using inferior qualities of the plant. The British authorities in the East Indies have thus far limited their efforts to regulations making it a misciemeanor to destroy immuting trees.

In a pumphlet published in Germany last year the writer asserted that the Philip-pines are among the few places in the world

IN FASHION NOW.

Advantages of Frocks Made by Tallors That Will Last - Rise and Great Popularity of the True Tallor Made Gowns for Women of Business and of Fashion.

"The doom of the tailor-made gown, long prayed for by fashionable dressmakers, has at last been spoken," said a Fifth avenue tailor, who for years has been making gowns for New York women. "Not that the gown made by a tailor will not always remain a favorite, but the tailor-made type, which has become almost the national type of dress, will be merged into the more graceful and elegant style of gowning, practically banished when the

tailor-made gown first obtained its vogue. *The woman of fashion will continue to have her gowns made by her tailor, but they will not be the severe garments that have come to be accepted as the tailor gown. In reality, tailors have made dancing gowns and wedding gowns of most elaborate designs and flimsy materials for customers who liked the smoothly fitting styles that the tailor cut and finish turn out; but the tailor-made girl, trig and trim, with her linen collar and her Ascot tie, will be the business girl, who long ago discovered how well adapted the

fashion was for her working hours.

"When the tailor gown first made its appearance it was impossible except to women of means. It was a costly luxury and the few women's tailors were the very high-priced London makers with houses in America. It was its first exclusiveness that made this fashion of frock so tre-

mendously popular.

Tailoring establishments were opened on all sides, which turned out these gowns at lower prices, and soon the moderately well-off woman was able to make an appearance of the property of pearance quite as correct as her wealthier sister. While there is all the difference in the world between the well-made and in the world between the well-made and elegantly finished tailor gown and its chapper imitation to the experienced eye, the average observer cannot detect the difference that lurks in a skirt draped over a silk lining and one constructed with a cotton lining. Time and wear bring out the true beauty and lasting qualities of the well-made costume, while the low-priced but effective imitation speedily loses its shape, its hang and its general appearance.

but effective imitation speedily loses its shape, its hang and its general appearance.

These cheaper dresses carry out the idea for a time if carefully brushed, pressed and looked after. But a severe rainstorm will often dispose of one of these cheap frocks in a day, wrinkling and spetting the poor cloth, causing the seams to pucker and the hem to shrink and sag.

Not so with the well-made tailor gown. One costing say \$100 will wear through all sorts of weathers without a wrinkle. It will retain its shape and may be worn

all sorts of weathers without a wrinkle. It will retain its shape and may be worn for a couple of seasons without losing its perfect appearance. Some little change in the fashion of a sleeve or a skirt may condemn it after this time, but women have told me that they have continued to wear a tailor gown often through a fourth season. A woman will wear an old tailor gown because the comfortable fit appeals to her. Then it does duty for marketing and for rainy weather and will, after all this, surprise its owner sometimes by the good condition of the cloth and the manner in which its lines have and the manner in which its lines have

remained
"One reason for the lasting qualities of the tailor gown is, of course, that women do not wear it in the house. These gowns are removed on getting home from visiting. are removed on getting home from visiting, church or shopping and a house gown substituted. Women do not wear out their old gowns for shopping and travelling as they used to formerly. The fashionable shopping districts, on the contrary, are centres for the display of pretty hats and costumes especially in the afternoon.

"Women soften the tailor gown for afternoon wear with a feather boa or a fluffy chiffon ruche, a picture hat and a corsage

chiffon ruche, a picture hat and a corsage flower, but in the morning linen collars and cuffs are more in evidence. Then,

and cuffs are more in evidence. Then, too, we have made up several tailor gowns of taffeta silk with the applied seams and all the severity of cut that marks the cloth gown. This was in the spring of this year, however. This autumn showed a decline in the strictly tailored styles.

"The business woman readily discovered that the cloth gown with a cotton shirt waist and a linen collar and cuffs was an ideal working dress. With the vogue of the short walking skirt it became more than ever adapted for the daily journey to and from the office. But while the short skirt has been welcomed by dress reformers and praised by physicians, it the short skirt has been welcomed by dress reformers and praised by physicians, it has never been greatly affected by the woman of fashion except in the country and on the golf field. In fact, many women declare the ankle skirt hideous and refuse to be won over to the army of those that have advicted it. have adopted it.
"In advance of the season's opening we felt that the era of the tailor gown for

"In advance of the season's opening we felt that the era of the tailor gown for fashionable women was at an end. We began to add lace effects to bodices and to put in bits of embrodiery and soft girdles and collars. We made up dresses over soft silk linings and inserted lace designs in skirts, bow knots and butterfliss and all sorts of arabesque figures fashioned of the Russian lace that is extremely artistic in combination with cloth.

"This fall the velvet gown, which was extremely popular with women of fashion, has made its appearance in the shops and there promises to be a verifable rage for it until the middle of the winter, when it is quite likely that it will become too popular. For the inevitable cheap imitation is in the market, and this is bound to injure the good gowns. The velvet gown is made in the tailor manner with bands of silk and cloth and tailor-finished seams, but, of course, it is vastly different from the typical tailor gown.

"It is an odd thing that in spite of the marvellous popularity and long-continued reign of the tailor-maile gown the American woman has never taken to it naturally as does the English woman, who will always seen to better advantage in her fluffy evening gowns and dinner dressess.

"One thing that was bound to kill the tailor."